Administration Reports of the Bombay Province Probation and After-Care Association and of the Borstal School, Dharwar, 1937

BOMBAY
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No. Pro. X/47 of 1938.

FROM

C. S. DEVADHAR, Esquire, B.A.,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Bombay Province Probation and After-Care
Association, Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Home Department, Bombay.

Poona, 22nd June 1938.

Sir,

1. The Managing Committee of the Bombay Provincial Probation and After-Care Association beg to present their Annual Report for the year ending 31st March 1938.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 1937.

2. The Annual General Meeting for the year 1936-37 was held on July 13th, 1937, in the office of the District Magistrate, Dharwar. The non-official members of the Managing Committee were re-elected for the succeeding year. The Report on the working of the Association for the year ending March 31st, 1937, was adopted, and the audited Statement of Accounts for the same period was passed.

MEETINGS OF THE MANAGING AND VISITING COMMITTEES.

3. As in former years the practice was continued of appointing the same personnel (with one exception) to both Committees. Six joint meetings of the Managing and Visiting Committees were held and attended by the following members :—

(a) *Official*—

(1) The District Magistrate, Dharwar (*Chairman*).
(2) The Backward Class Officer (Secretary and Treasurer).
(3) The District Judge, Dharwar.
(4) The Educational Inspector, Southern Division.
(5) The Governor, Borstal School.
(6) The Medical Officer, Borstal School.

The District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, is also a member of the Visiting Committee.

(*b*) *Non-officials*—

(1) The Rev. Canon Bradbury, Manager of the Hubli Industrial Settlement.

(2) Khan Saheb M. M. Karaka, Dharwar.

(3) Rao Bahadur B. S. Sawarkar, B.A., LL.B., Government Pleader, Dharwar.

(4) S. R. Shashital, Esquire, Dharwar.

4. During the year under review, the joint Committee had no less than three changes of Secretary. Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S., after about four years' effective work, was transferred from the post of Backward Class officer. The Association undoubtedly owes him their very grateful thanks for his able guidance and valuable help. He was succeeded by Mr. Gilligan, I.C.S., on November 3rd, who was himself succeeded on February 10th of the present year by Mr. C. S. Devadhar. The Joint Committee in April 1938 also suffered the loss of one of its foundation members in the retirement from India of the Rev. Canon A. L. Bradbury, whose wide experience of social work made him a particularly valuable asset to the Committee as well as an able Probation officer for lads released to Hubli and Kambharganvi. His successor, the Rev. R. N. Usher Wilson has been co-opted in his place (May 1938).

5. Reference has been made in past Reports to the utility of combining these two Committees. The time has, however, now come to realise that, although such combination may serve some superficial convenience, it is radically unsatisfactory for the following reasons. In the first place it is a survival from the foundation period when work was restricted entirely to Borstal licensees and the headquarters of the Backward Class Officer were fixed at Dharwar. Secondly the combined Committee necessitates the appointment of a *local* personnel for an Association intended for development on *Provincial* lines. The Visiting Committee of any institution must necessarily be drawn from the immediate neighbourhood, but it is impossible to expect Provincial support for the Probation and After-Care Association so long as its Managing Committee is constituted on merely District lines. Thirdly, with the right and proper development of the practice of release on licence from the Borstal School, it has become practically impossible for the bi-monthly Committee Meeting to transact any Association business. Lastly the scope of the Association has now been widened to include Juvenile Court Probation work and the supervision of children released on license from Certified Schools. Such work lies outside the proper scope of a Committee primarily designed for Borstal license work. For these reasons the revision of the constitution is urgently required. The two Committees should be separated. The Visiting Committee must remain a purely District body but the Managing Committee requires Provincial standing, re-organisation on a federal basis, permitting District

representation, and fixed headquarters at Poona or Bombay. The very fact that the Association, although a Provincial Body, possesses only 27 ordinary subscribers, and 6 life members, proves the necessity of its reconstitution. Institutions are living organisms, requiring sufficient room for growth. In consequence of the expansion of the objects of the Association, its work is largely developing. The original constitution has, thus, been outgrown and requires root and branch revision.

AFFILIATED DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS AND SUB-COMMITTEES.

6. Two types of daughter District Societies are allowed under the present constitution—associations with their own financial control and sub-committees of the parent body.

(*a*) *District Associations.*—District Associations, at present exist in the following places :—

(1) Dharwar,
(2) Belgaum,
(3) Sholapur,
(4) Poona,
(5) Ahmedabad,
(6) Broach Sub-Division,
(7) Panch Mahals Division,
(8) Surat,
(9) Bijapur.

It is, however, only in the first five disticts that the local association is sufficiently alive and active to employ a paid Probation Officer and it is only where a paid Probation Officer is employed, as a nucleus of voluntary effort, that work can be done on properly organised lines.

(*b*) *Sub-Committees.*—These organisations have been established at the following places :—

(1) Thar Parkar,
(2) Sukkur .. } Sindh,
(3) Dadu ..
(4) Thana,
(5) North Kanara,
(6) Satara,
(7) Nasik.

The existence of the first five Sub-Committees, today, is however, undoubtedly ephemeral. Their major function, the appointment of

Voluntary Probation Officers, is apparently carried out by the District Magistrates. During the past year no new District Sub-Committees have been formed and Hyderabad has been omitted from the above list as it was wrongly included in the last Report.

DISTRICTS MINUS LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS ETC.

7. In the following Districts in this Province no branch Associations or Sub-Committees have, as yet, been established :—

(1) Bombay City and Suburban District,

(2) Ahmednagar,

(3) East Khandesh,

(4) West Khandesh,

(5) Kolaba,

(6) Ratnagiri,

(7) Kaira.

As no existing local organisation in Bombay City and Suburban District has affiliated with the Association, the Probation Officer, paid and deputed by Government for work in these areas, has to function on his own as an isolated unit. Suggestion for affiliation was made to the Bombay Released Prisoners' Aid Society but the overtures made have, so far, not met with success. A study of the Return on pages 12-13, which shows the distribution of licensees during the past year, exemplifies the urgent need of starting local organisations especially in Ahmednagar, Kolaba and East and West Khandesh districts. Without the creation of local bodies, Voluntary Probation officers, who are appointed by the District Magistrates, have no local organised backing. Work in the Province must necessarily remain at a low level until every District has its own *living* local organisation, itself a power house of publicity work in the District and a training influence for each and every Probation Officer.

8. During the past year 430 Borstal and Certified School licensees were under the supervision of about 200 Probation Officers appointed by the Association of whom only 6 are full-time paid workers. The following figures give some indication as to the allotment of cases to paid and voluntary Probation Officers :—

(*i*) Number of lads supervised by paid Probation Officers		57
(*ii*) Number of lads supervised by Voluntary Probation Officers		237
(*a*) By officials	95	
(*b*) By Non-officials	142	

The Return on pages 12-13 shows the exact distribution of boys whose licenses were issued during the past year :—

(1) Released to Bombay Province	..	217
(2) Released to Sindh Province*	..	27
(3) Released to other up-country Provinces		34
(4) Released to Native States, etc.	..	16
		294

*Boys are committed to Borstal and one Certified School direct from Sindh and the Association at present has to supervise Sindhi boys on license. Securing the appointment of Honorary Probation Officers in other Provinces and Native States is not an easy job and takes considerable time. In each and every case, Probation Officers, wherever appointed, have to submit monthly reports to the Association regarding the lads in their charge.

9. The work of the Bombay Province Probation and After-care Association, today, falls into three distinct categories :—

(1) Supervision and After-Care of Lads released from the Borstal School.

(2) Supervision and After-Care of Children released from Certified Schools.

(3) Supervision of children released on Probation by Juvenile Courts.

During the past year the Probation Act was passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly and, with its gradual extension throughout the Province, a new field of social service—Adult Probation work—will have to be developed by the Association.

Supervision of Borstal School Licensees.

10. On page 14 will be found a Comparative Return of Borstal License cases for the past three years. The following figures, however, relate only to the year under report :

Number of lads on license on 1st April 1937	..		104
Number of lads released on license, 1937-38	..		181
Total number of lads under supervision within the year	..	..	285
Number of license cases concluded within period			151
(1) Successful	..	103	
(2) Failure	..	47	
(3) Died	..	1	
Total	..	151	
Number of lads still on license on 31st March 1938	..	..	134

11. Estimation of the incidence of failure and success is always a problem. In England the practice is to work out relative success or failure after two years have elapsed since leaving the institution. It is not possible to do this, yet, in this Province. In past Reports it has been customary to assess eventual success and failure in two ways and leave the reader to make his choice. In the present Report an attempt has been made to attest cases on one basis, the proportion of success or failure recorded in the past year on the basis of the total number of lads under supervision within that period. This can, however, only give a merely rudimentary indication as a lad may fail on license and make good thereafter whereas a scamp may lie low during his license period and resume his old criminal practices when no longer under the eye of his Probation Officer. Again a distinction must be made between actual revocation of license and failure as a whole. A proportion of lads, who are failures, may abscond and evade revocation and a proportion of lads, re-arrested for breach of license condition, may be found unsuitable, either on the score of age or for other reasons for readmission to the school. Cases classified as *failure* in this report include untraced absconders, boys re-admitted to the school on revocation of license and boys rearrested and sent to jail. The examination of cases of failure is the duty of the Investigation Committee, which met 7 times during the year under report. Mere appearance before the Investigation Committee, however, does not necessarily betoken failure as the misbehaviour, previously manifested, may have been due to some social maladjustment which the Investigation Committee can rectify. Out of 34 lads placed before the Investigation Committee during the year, no less than 14 were given another chance and sent back to their Probation Officers.

Percentage of Breach of License, 1935-36 to 1937-38.

	Number of cases.	Percentage to total Number on license.
1935-36	34	15·6
1936-37	32	13·2
1937-38	55	19·3

12. The following analysis covers all cases where positive failure had to be recorded within the period :—

(1) Number of Licenses Revoked		29
(*a*) Sent back to Borstal School	8	
(*b*) Detention converted into Jail sentence ..	6	
(*c*) Abandoned as failure	15	
(2) Still absconding on 31st March 1938		14
(3) Cases pending before the Investigation Committee ..		4
Total number of failures ..		47

13. The following figures give some indication of the ebb and flow of success and failure during the past three years :—

Year.	Percentage of Absolute Failure.
1935-36	13·4
1936-37	9·1
1937-38	16·5

The average yearly proportion of known failure thus works out at only 13 per cent. This is a low proportion but the sudden rise in figure for last year requires consideration. It may perhaps be indicative of too automatic an application of the license system. Each lad's case requires very careful individualisation. A good record in the school can never entirely counterbalance either consummately bad home conditions or a previously very criminal record. A certain proportion of failure is bound to occur. The average home conditions, to which a lad is discharged are abjectly poor. Employment is very difficult to find. Thirdly, although the Association is deeply grateful to public spirited services rendered by voluntary Probation Officers, it has to be remembered that voluntary, untrained, service suffers from certain inherent defects. It is not possible to supervise the work of probation officers at all adequately merely by correspondence through the Association's Office. Given the existence of one live organisation in each District, the quality of Voluntary Probation work could be radically improved. Group meetings of Probation Officers could be occasionally arranged and each and every worker would feel himself a living cog in a live machine.

14. The following Borstal case histories have been selected to illustrate eventual success, achieved through many vicissitudes, straightforward success and complete failure.

Some typical Borstal cases.

(1) A Mahomedan lad from Sindh, with no previous conviction, was committed to the Borstal School on a charge of theft. He was released on license on 20th December 1935 and finished his period successfully in February 1938 after many vicissitudes. Twice he changed his place of residence in Karachi District without permission; twice he was summoned before the Investigation Committee and given another chance: and thrice his probation officer was changed. This case is typical of ultimate success being secured through difficulty. Family difficulties have to be taken into consideration as well as employment problems and the wisdom of the Investigation Committee in giving the lad a double chance was eventually proved by the lad finishing his license period successfully as a cultivator in Sindh.

(2) A Mahomedan lad from Ahmedabad, with two previous convictions, was committed to the Borstal School for three years on a charge of theft.

He was licensed out on 19th July 1937 to live with relations in Ahmedabad under the supervision of a Probation Officer. He secured mill work: opened a Post Office Savings Bank account: and finished his period with success. He is now earning about Rs. 25 per month.

(3) A Hindu lad, Maratha by caste, native of Poona District, was committed to the Borstal School on a charge of breach of trust. He had one previous conviction. After being released on license to rejoin his relatives and do agricultural work, he absconded to Poona. He was subsequently rearrested and placed before the Investigation Committee. In view of the fact that he had not committed a fresh offence and that he was unwilling to return to his village, he was given a second chance and released to the Poona Hostel. He maintained himself by hawking work. At length, when suspected of a theft from the hostel, he disappeared. He was rearrested and placed again before the Investigation Committee, who in view of his bad record on license, of his advanced age and of his general unsuitability for recall to school, decided to have his remaining period of license converted into an equal period of imprisonment.

SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN RELEASED FROM CERTIFIED SCHOOLS.

15. Supervision of children released on license from Certified Schools is, on principle, the same type of work as that amongst Borstal licensees. The purpose is the same—the provision of conditioned liberty and after care as a means of assisting rehabilitation in ordinary life. It deals, however, with a younger age group of juveniles. Successful After-Care of children, who have been committed to Certified Schools under the Bombay Children Act, should act as a preventive against their subsequent committal to a Borstal Institution. The work of the Association in respect of children released on license from Certified Schools has increased during the past year, as against 66 such children dealt with under supervision in 1936-37, no less than 145 were being helped to make good in 1937-38. Last year only three major Certified Schools were practising the system of release on license, against five schools in the period under review.

16. On page 15 a Return is submitted giving the exact statistics of children on license last year. The total percentage of failure works out at only 18·7 per cent., which is a satisfactory rate considering the same difficulties as already shown in Borstal work, have to be encountered. The following selected case summaries give some indication of the real nature of the work.

TYPICAL CASES OF BOYS RELEASED ON LICENSE FROM CERTIFIED SCHOOLS.

1. A Hindu boy was committed to the Willingdon Boys' Home, Bombay, on a charge of theft. He was subsequently released on license to his village in the Kolaba District. He was placed under the

supervision of a Probation Officer and finished his period with success. His father had him apprenticed to a tailor.

2. A Mahomedan boy was committed to the Yeravda Industrial School on a charge of theft. As he was an absolutely destitute lad from Quetta, he was placed with a Poona tailoring firm on license. Subsequently this arrangement broke down and the boy was placed in domestic service. Further difficulties occurred and he secured work in a pan-bidi shop, of which he subsequently became partner. The lad successfully served his license period.

3. A Mahomedan lad was committed to the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, on a charge of theft. He was a homeless boy from Delhi and was subsequently licensed out to the Shephard After-Care Hostel, which is run in conjunction with this school. Although a job in a mill was found within a week of his release, the lad absconded and is still untraced.

4. A Hindu lad appeared before the Poona Juvenile Court in 1936 on a theft charge and was twice released on probation. He subsequently absconded to Sholapur and was arrested for theft and committed to the Yeravda Industrial School. He was released on license to the care of his relatives in Poona and was apprenticed in the Dapuri Workshop, where arrangements were made for his board and lodging. Within two months, he absconded, was subsequently arrested in a fresh case of theft and committed to the Borstal School, Dharwar.

Juvenile Court Supervision And Probation Work.

17. For the first time it has been possible to include in this Report, facts and figures in respect of Juvenile Court Supervision and Probation work in this Province, which has recently come within the scope of the work of the Association. On page 16 a Statistical Return is given covering work of this nature in seven areas in this Province, in two of which—Bombay City and Suburban District—the direct work is carried out by the Children's Aid Society and not by the Association. It has been considered advisable, however, to include these figures in order that the public may get a true picture of the amount of Juvenile Court Supervision and Probation work, which is actually being carried out in this Province.

18. An examination of this Return reveals the fact that no less than 650 children have been under the supervision of Probation Officers, in accordance with Juvenile Court orders, during the past year. The value of this work lies in the fact that it is a most useful alternative to committing children to certified institutions and constitutes treatment of the child in the open, i.e., in his parental home. As the whole of the Children Act is only in force in seven areas in this Province, some indication is given by the above figure of the big increase in work to

be expected when the application of the Act is extended to other Districts. Until local organisations have been established in every District, it will not be possible to apply the Children Act throughout the Province. Meanwhile existing local organisations should prepare for increased Juvenile Court Supervision and Probation work by following the example of the Children's Aid Society which for several years has organised a band of voluntary Probation Officers working under the direction of three full time paid men.

19. The work of the Association in each of the above three categories has, thus, considerably increased during the last year. The pioneer nature of this work tends to create an added difficulty. The general public have yet to learn the inherent value of what is real preventive work. Voluntary workers need help and guidance. It is much to be hoped that, in the coming year, the Association will be able to carry out much more forward publicity work. Much could be done by the printing of leaflets in English and vernacular for dissemination amongst all types of interested people. The publication of articles in the local press and the holding of group meetings should help forward the education of public opinion in a most important branch of social service work.

20. During the past year, the work of the Association has been helped forward by the daughter societies, who are doing active work. In the North of the Province, a progressive step has been taken in Ahmedabad by the establishment of a Boys' Remand Home and the installation of a full time paid Probation Officer. It is to be hoped that the Child Protection Society in Surat will soon be able to follow the example of its namesake in Ahmedabad. The Association, in addition to help from daughter organisations, has received valuable assistance from the following societies :—

(1) The Karachi Children's Welfare Society,

(2) The Madras Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society,

(3) The Bengal After-Care Association for Juveniles and Adolescents.

(4) The Madras Children's Aid Society,

(5) The Bombay Children's Aid Society.

To all Probation Officers the Association owes a debt of gratitude which cannot be fathomed. It is on them that the work of the Association depends and it is through their hands that boys in trouble can grow into decent citizens. To mention particular names would be an invidious task. In the recent death of Mr. D. P. Derasari of Ahmedabad, the Association has indeed lost one of its earliest supporters and keenest workers. May the example of his life of service inflame others.

Finance.

21. A statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Association will be found on page 17. Despite the fact that the year's closing balance amounted to Rs. 4,939-14-10, this Statement of Accounts is far from satisfactory. Subscriptions from members and affiliated societies only amounts to Rs. 364-8-0 against Rs. 5,180, received from Government as Grant-in-aid. The Association is extremely grateful to Government for its continued, generous support, without which it would be unable to exist. It is however, time that the general public realised the social significance of the work done by the Association and that subscribers came forward to assist the cause. This Report testifies to the increased volume of work carried out by the Association in the past year and it has to be remembered that increase of work means increase of expenditure. As a parent, federated body, the Association is responsible for half the pay of salaried Probation Officers employed by daughter societies. In addition it gives further financial assistance to meet the rent charges of hostel and office accommodation. As the number of District Associations increases, the greater will be the charge on the Association. It is much to be hoped that with the revision of the constitution, the basis of its support will be considerably widened. As a Provincial organisation, the Association has wide and far reaching responsibilities. It is, however, only with increased *Provincial* support that the Association can carry out its accredited objects and fulfill its true function as a centralised, controlling agency, regularising and guiding supervision and after-care work amongst juveniles and disseminating information relating to young offenders and neglected children.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) C. S. DEVADHAR,
Secretary and Treasurer, Bombay Province
Probation and After-Care Association, Poona.

Distribution of Lads released on License, 1937-38.

Name of District	Borstal School lads	Lads from other Certified Schools	Total
(A) BOMBAY PROVINCE.			
Dharwar District	33	2	35
Poona District	17	20	37
Belgaum District	12	3	15
Satara District	2	2	4
Sholapur District	5	4	9
Ahmednagar District	2	2	4
East Khandesh District	7	2	9
West Khandesh District	3	1	4
Nasik District	5	1	6
Kolaba District	2	2	4
Ratnagiri District	0	1	1
Bombay City and Suburban District	10	30	40
Surat District	5	2	7
North Kanara District	1	0	1
Kaira District	9	0	9
Ahmedabad District	9	4	13
Bijapur District	4	3	7
Thana District	3	0	3
Broach Division	2	1	3
Panch Mahals Division	6	0	6
Total of Bombay Province	137	80	217
(B) SIND PROVINCE.			
Karachi District	7	6	13
Hyderabad (Sind)	1	1	2
Nawabshah	2	0	2
Jacobabad (Upper Sind Frontier)	2	0	2
Dadu	1	0	1
Larkana	3	0	3
Sukkur	3	1	4
Total of Sind Province	19	8	27

Distribution of Lads Released on License, 1937–38—contd.

Name of District.	Borstal School lads.	Lads from other Certified Schools.	Total.
(C) OTHER PROVINCES			
(i) United Provinces			
Basti	0	3	3
Moradabad	0	1	1
Cawnpore	1	0	1
Lucknow	0	1	1
Mhow	1	0	1
Gorakhpur	1	0	1
(ii) Punjab			
Lahore	1	2	3
(iii) Central Provinces			
Chanda	1	0	1
Amroati	0	1	1
Nimar	1	0	1
Buldhana	1	0	1
(iv) Madras Province			
South Kanara	1	1	2
Salem	0	1	1
Madras	1	4	5
Kistna	0	2	2
(v) Bengal Province.			
Calcutta	1	1	2
Midnapore	0	1	1
Alipore	1	0	1
(vi) Bihar and Orissa			
Patna	1	0	1
(vii) British Administered areas in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominion.			
Secunderabad	0	4	4
Total number of lads released to other Province ..	12	22	34
(D) NATIVE STATES.			
Mysore Proper	2	0	2
Bangalore	0	1	1
Jodhpur State	1	0	1
Kolhapur State	1	0	1
Khairpur State	1	0	1
Alirajpur State	3	0	3
Sirohi State	1	0	1
His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominion ..	2	1	3
Maihar State	0	1	1
Jaipur State	1	0	1
Porbunder State	1	0	1
Total number of lads released to States ..	13	3	16
Grand Total ..	181	113	294

Comparative Return showing Borstal and Certified School License Work, 1935 to 38.

	1935–36.		1936–37.		1937–38.	
	Borstal School Licensees.	Certified School Licensees.	Borstal School Licensees.	Certified School Licensees.	Borstal School Licensees.	Certified School Licensees.
1. Number of boys on license on April 1st ..	79	9	99	10	104	32
2. Number of boys released on license in year ..	139	14	142	56	181	113
3. Total number under supervision	218	23	241	66	285	145
4. Number of boys completing period with success ..	81	6	108	27	103	59
5. Number of boys died in years	2	..	..	..	1	..
6. Number of boys who proved failure	28	7	27	8	47	27
(1) Sent back to Borstal School	7	1	10	..	8	..
(2) Sent back to Certified Schools	..	5	..	2	..	11
(3) Sent to jail ..	2	..	1	1	6	1
(4) Abandoned as failure ..	3	..	2	..	15	1
(5) Absconded in the year ..	15	1	14	5	18	14
(6) Sent to Criminal Tribes Settlements ..	1	..	0	..	0	0
7. Number of boys absconding at end of year ..	8	1	16	5	14	14
8. Number of boys dealt with by Investigating Committee ..	34	..	24	..	34	..
9. Distribution of lads on license :—						
(1) Bombay Province ..	113	..	112	36	137	80
(2) Sind Province ..	12	..	9	3	19	8
(3) Other Provinces ..	7	..	12	10	12	22
(4) Native States ..	7	..	9	7	13	3

Statement regarding Juveniles licensed from Certified Schools, 1937-38.

Name of School.	Number of Juveniles on license on 31st March 1938.	Number of Juveniles licensed 1937-38.	Total number of licensees under supervision 1937-38.	Number of Juveniles concluding period with success.	Number of Juveniles whose licenses were revoked 1937-38.	Number of Juveniles who failed on license but license not revoked.	Number of Juveniles on license on 31st March 1938.	Percentage of failure (6) and (7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Hubli Certified School ..	*Nil*	6	6	*Nil*	*Nil*	1	5	16·6
2. Junior School, Umarkhadi ..	*Nil*	8	8	*Nil*	3	1	4	50·0
3. David Sassoon Industrial School, Matunga.	1	6	7	1	*Nil*	2	4	28·5
4. Willingdon Boys' Home Byculla, Bombay.	3	20	23	12	2	4	5	26·1
5. Yeravda Industrial School ..	28	73	101	46	8	6	41	13·8
Total ..	32	113	145	59	13	14	59	18·7

Analysis of failure.

(1) Readmitted to school	11	
(2) Absconded	14	
(3) Sent to Jail as over 18 years of age	1	
(4) Abandoned as hopeless as lad was mentally defective ..	1	
Total ..	27	(Total of columns 6 and 7).

Statement showing Juvenile Court Probation and Supervision Work, 1937-38.

District	Number of Juveniles under supervision of Probation officers on 1st April 1937	Number of Juveniles placed on probation or supervision 1937-38	Total number of Juveniles under supervision 1937-38	Number of failures 1937-38	Number of cases closed as successful 1937-38	Number of Juveniles under supervision on 31st March 1938	Percentage of failure
1. Sholapur ..	15	24	39	7	13	19	17·9
2. Belgaum ..	5	*Nil*	5	*Nil*	1	4	*Nil*
3. Dharwar ..	36	29	65	5	26	34	7·7
4. Ahmedabad ..	*Nil*	13	13	1	..	12	7·7
5. Bombay City ..	133	211	344	51	114	179	14·8
6. Bombay Suburban District ..	54	54	108	17	39	52	15·7
7. Poona ..	41	35	76	12	31	33	15·7
Total ..	284	366	650	93	224	333	14·3

Disposal of Probation and Supervision Failures.

(*i*) Committed to Certified Schools	37
(*ii*) Given fresh chance on supervision	2
(*iii*) Absconded	37
(*iv*) Arrested for fresh offences and on remand on 31st March 1938.	13
(*v*) Married in defiance of order	1
(*vi*) Died	3
Total ..	93

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure as it stood on 31st March 1938.

RECEIPTS.				Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Subscriptions from members and contributions from affiliated District Associations and Committees				364	8	0
(2) Government Grant-in-aid				5,180	0	0
(3) Interest on deposits in Poona Central Co-operative Bank and investments in Government Promissory Notes				125	3	2
(4) Miscellaneous receipts				7	8	0
(5) Opening balance				3,401	8	11
	Rs.	a.	p.			
(*a*) Cash on hand	243	10	10			
(*b*) Cash in Bank	312	14	10			
(*c*) Investments in Government Promissory Notes	2,844	15	3			
(6) Temporary advance recovered				60	0	0
Total				9,138	12	1

EXPENDITURE.				Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Clothing for Borstal lads				500	13	0
(2) Food charges, Motor and Railway expenses for licensees				82	6	9
(3) Postal stamps				75	1	0
(4) Printing charges				35	2	0
(5) Hostel charges				541	11	0
	Rs.	a.	p.			
(*a*) Salvation Army Home, Bombay (maintenance and supervision)	322	7	0			
(*b*) Hubli Hostel Rent	182	0	0			
(*c*) Belgaum Association's Office Rent	37	4	0			
(6) Share of Probation Officer's pay, Travelling Allowance, etc.				2,321	6	0
	Rs.	a.	p.			
(*a*) Bombay Probation Officer	686	5	0			
(*b*) Poona Probation Officers	494	1	0			
(*c*) Dharwar Probation Officer including leave and pension contribution	519	4	0			
(*d*) Ahmedabad Probation Officer	232	10	0			
(*e*) Sholapur Probation Officer	208	10	0			
(*f*) Belgaum Probation Officer	180	8	0			
(7) Salary, Travelling Allowance and leave and pension contribution of Association's clerk				623	2	0
(8) Miscellaneous expenses				12	3	6
(9) Rewards to persons causing arrest of absconding licensees				7	0	0
(10) Closing balance				4,939	14	10
	Rs.	a.	p.			
(*a*) Cash on hand	88	12	7			
(*b*) Cash in Bank	2,006	3	0			
(*c*) Investments in Government Promissory Notes	2,844	15	3			
Total				9,138	12	1

OBJECTS OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCE PROBATION AND AFTER-CARE ASSOCIATION.

(1) To assist offenders discharged from the Borstal Schools within the Province and, in particular, to undertake their supervision when discharged on license in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of the Bombay Borstal School Act, 1929 and to co-operate with Government in any measures undertaken by them for the reformation of such offenders.

(2) To supervise children and youthful offenders under the Bombay Children Act, 1924.

(3) To collect and administer funds for the above objects

MEMBERSHIP FORM.

To

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
Bombay Province Probation and After-Care
Association, 3, Church Road, Poona.

To

Please enrol me as a Patron* / Life Member / Member of the Bombay Province Probation and After-Care Association, Poona.

Yours faithfully,

Address—

_____

_____

_____

		Rs.	
*Patrons	.. ..	1,000	
Life Members	.. ..	100	
Ordinary Members	.. ..	5	annually.

MO-I Bk Jb 11—2a

No. 3782 of 1938.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL R. V. MARTIN, C.I.E., I.M.S.,
Inspector General of Prisons,
Province of Bombay ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Home Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Administration Report of the Borstal School, Dharwar, for the year 1937.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS' OFFICE :

Poona, 12th March 1938.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the 7th Annual Administration Report of the Dharwar Borstal School.

I. INTRODUCTORY.

Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal held charge of the School throughout the year.

2. Statistical tables of the Borstal School have been incorporated in this Report.

3. Figures for the previous year are shown in brackets (1936).

II. GENERAL.

4. Government directed in January 1937 that the cases of those lads belonging to Sind should be referred to that Government for orders under Section 401, Criminal Procedure Code, as soon as they were considered fit for release on licence.

5. The Sub-Jail attached to the School was utilised throughout the year, as additional accommodation. Since closure of the year orders have been received permanently transferring those buildings to the School.

6. As the population of the School remained more or less steady no further steps have been taken to find additional Borstal accommodation elsewhere.

7. The year opened with 438 inmates, 178 (196) were admitted, 215 (159) discharged, leaving a balance of 401 remaining at the end of the year.

Discharges.

143 On licence.

38 By orders of Government on conditions identical to licence.

1 On medical grounds.

8 Transferred to Jails.

1 On bail.

12 On completion of term of detention.

10 On extra supervision.

1 Escaped.

1 Sent to the Investigating Committee at Yeravda Central Prison.

Of the 181 (127) discharged on licence, 29 (22) broke the conditions and their licence was revoked.

The licences of 22 (25) other lads released on licence during the previous year were also revoked during the year under report.

Of these 51 cases, 34 came before the Investigating Committee. The remaining 17 boys have not been traced.

8. Seven meetings of the Investigating Committee for reviewing these cases were held :—

1. 12th January 1937.
2. 16th March 1937.
3. 29th April 1937.
4. 2nd July 1937.
5. 28th July 1937.
6. 11th October 1937.
7. 6th December 1937.

The results are shown below :—

1 Sent back to Borstal School to complete his term of detention, and to be restricted under Criminal Tribes Act.

4 Returned to Borstal School to complete their unexpired period of detention and for consideration of the imposition of an extra period of supervision.

2 Returned to Borstal School for extra supervision being converted into extra detention.

1 Returned to Borstal School to complete his unexpired period of detention—an additional sentence received whilst on licence being also converted into detention.

1 Returned to Borstal School where the Visiting Committee recommended and Government sanctioned his remaining period to be served in a jail as rigorous imprisonment.

2 Unexpired period of detention converted into rigorous imprisonment, the offenders being overage for further Borstal detention.

17 Returned on licence for another chance.

1 Registered and sent under Criminal Tribes Act.

5 Cases abandoned and considered Borstal failure.

34

9. There were 8 (6) transfers to Yeravda Central Prison Juvenile Section—

2 for gross immorality,

1 as incorrigible,

1 having been convicted under Section 377, Indian Penal Code, was considered unsuitable for Borstal School,

1 during a previous period in Borstal School was transferred to Yeravda Central Prison for immorality,

3 having exceeded the age limit.

8

10. There were 167 (175) new admissions during the year as detailed below :—

Place.	Ordered by Court.		Under Government orders.		Total.	
	1936.	1937.	1936.	1937.	1936.	1937.
			Province of Bombay.			
Bombay	32	49	..	4	32	53
Poona	30	22	..	2	30	24
Dharwar	18	8	1	..	19	8
Nasik	13	11	..	..	13	11
Ahmedabad	10	9	3	3	13	12
Panchmahals	11	2	1	2	12	4
Sholapur	6	1	..	..	6	1
East Khandesh	6	13	..	..	6	13
Broach	1	..	4	..	5	..
Surat	4	9	..	..	4	9
Thana	4	..	..	..	4	..
Ahmednagar	3	2	..	..	3	2
Bombay Suburban ..	..	7	..	..	..	7
Bijapur	..	2	..	2	..	4
Satara	..	3	1	..	1	3
Kaira	..	3	1	..	1	3
West Khandesh	2	3	1	..	3	3
North Kanara	3	..	..	..	3	..
Belgaum	3	1	..	1	3	2
Kolaba	2	1	..	..	2	1
Ratnagiri	1	1	..	..	1	1
Total ..	149	147	12	14	161	161
			Province of Sind.			
Hyderabad	4	1	..	..	4	1
Sukkur	3	1	..	..	3	1
Larkana	3	1	..	..	3	1
Karachi	3	1	..	..	3	1
Upper Sind Frontier ..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Nawabshah	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dadu	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total ..	14	6	..	..	14	6
Grand total ..	163	153	12	14	175	167

Out of the 167 lads admitted 48 or nearly 29 per cent. belonged to other Provinces, Indian States or Foreign territories.

This causes a great deal of correspondence for tracing antecedents, previous histories etc. and a great deal of delay at the time of discharge because of the difficulty in arranging probation officers.

11. *Buildings.*—The main buildings are very old and require extensive repairs, and alterations, to suit present requirement. These are being carried out as finances permit.

The most important works performed during the year were :—

(*a*) The mud floorings of eight hospital cells, the two dining halls and their verandahs and of one dormitory were replaced with cement concrete.

(*b*) The greater portion of the kitchen walls was covered with white glazed tiles.

The kneading troughs and stands for making bread were remade with polished stones.

(*c*) Two old barrack latrines were converted into the " Yeravda " pattern night latrines.

12. *Training—(1) Educational.*—Of the 401 boys remaining 287 were attending classes in different languages as noted below :—

Marathi Junior	77	97
Marathi Senior	20	
Gujarathi Junior ..	44	70
Gujarathi Senior ..	26	
Urdu Junior	46	64
Urdu Senior	18	
Kanarese		28
Sindhis		28
		287

Boys are tested and put into the various classes on admission.

Literate boys are exempted from School as higher education cannot be carried out, and they are better employed on vocational training.

Classes for those attending are for 2 hours daily—boys attending in rotation.

Weather permitting these classes are held in the open. In the rains the dining halls are used as class rooms.

It is desirable to build a separate school house in which classes, lectures and indoor games can be carried out.

The following officers of the Educational Department visited the School:—

(1) The Deputy Educational Inspector of Urdu Schools on 25th March 1937 and held an examination in Urdu and Sindhi.

(2) The Senior Assistant to the Deputy Educational Inspector, Dharwar, held examinations in the remaining classes on the same date.

(3) The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, who is also a member of the Visiting Committee, visited the School several times and gave useful help.

Magic Lantern Lectures—16 (26) were held.

Thanks are due to the following gentlemen who kindly lectured:—

Mr. B. S. Purohit, B.A., B.T., Assistant to the Deputy Educational Inspector.

Mr. Menshi, B.A., Teacher, Government High School.

Mr. K. V. Desai, B.A., B.T., Government High School.

Mr. Patel, B.A., B.T., Government High School.

Mr. G. B. Koppal, B.A., B.T., Men's Training College.

Mr. M. V. Kurdi, B.A., B.T., Men's Training College.

Mr. J. G. Kulkarni, B.A., Men's Training College.

Mr. R. S. Kumbar, B.A., Men's Training College.

Mr. G. P. Hiremath, B.A., Men's Training College.

Mr. N. G. Nadkarni, B.A., B.T., Men's Training College.

Mr. S. B. Jabre, S.M.S. Officer, Dharwar Borstal School.

Mr. H. G. Desai, B.A., B.T., Government High School.

Mr. Menshi, B.A., B.T., Government High School.

Mr. Kurtkoti, B.A., B.T., Government High School.

Mr. Mulla, B.A., Government High School.

The School will have its own Magic Lantern in 1938, and lectures and interesting talks can then be given more frequently.

Boys attended the local Cinema to see instructive films on six occasions at the kind invitation of the Proprietors, Messrs. Mudholkar Bros.

In October a group of boys were taken by train to Hubli and shown the working of the Bharat Spinning and Weaving Mills by kind invitation of the Manager, who took great pains in explaining details and making the visit most interesting and useful.

(2) *Industrial* (*a*) *Carpentry.*—There are 3 instructors in this branch and the work is well organised in sections according to the proficiency of the pupils.

There is a good sale for the articles manufactured.

There is a polishing section and many lads are trained in this useful work.

(*b*) *Smithy.*—Manufactures its own School requirements.

(*c*) *Weaving.*—The School supplies its own needs in the matter of cotton and woollen clothing and will shortly be manufacturing its own blankets.

Dhurrie making has also been started.

(*d*) *Tailoring.*—This is a most useful training for boys, several of whom have continued in this trade on release.

(*e*) *Gardening and Agriculture.*—Over 100 boys are receiving instruction under two graduate Agricultural Assistants in dry and wet farming, in vegetables and flower gardens. Some reclaimed waste land was brought under cultivation. 7,790 lbs. (5,938 lbs.) of jowari were grown during the year.

(3) *Physical Training.*—Forms an important role in the daily routine. All forms of sport and recreation are carried on with enthusiasm.

Annual sports were held in December 1937 and cups and medals presented to the winners.

Lt.-Colonel F. R. Thornton, I.M.S., kindly presented a cup to be competed for by the Ambulance Sections.

Mr. Trilochanlal most generously presented sweetmeats to the School on the Sports day.

(4) *Scouting.*—A second troop was formed during the year and its investiture ceremony performed by the District Scout Master Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S. The Scout Troop with their band attended the rally when His Excellency Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, laid the foundation stone of the Dharwar Scout Hut in May 1937.

Twenty-five boys were trained for the First Aid Examination and 21 were successful and obtained Certificates from the St. John's Ambulance Association.

(5) *Camps.*—Route marches were regularly held, with the Scout band in attendance.

Visits were paid to local places of interest.

Four camps were arranged during the year. One of these camps was at the local village uplift centre where demonstrations were given to the boys.

13. Night Classes for the Supervisors continue and 17 of the staff attended regularly.

14. *Diet.*—No change has been found necessary in the scale now being issued, which is liberal and satisfactory.

The total cost under dietary charges was Rs. 14,714 (Rs. 14,627). The average cost per boy being Rs. 34-13-10 (Rs. 34-5-4).

The amount represents actual cash expenditure. If the book value of vegetables, etc., supplied from the gardens be added, the cost per boy would be Rs. 43-4-6 (Rs. 42-13-10).

15. *Library.*—The School had 852 books at the beginning of the year. 100 Marathi books with a cupboard to keep them in were presented by the ex-Chief of Aundh in memory of his wife. A gift which is much appreciated.

Mr. Syed Nurullah, Educational Inspector, Southern Division, kindly presented some illustrated papers.

16. *Escapes.*—There was one escape during the year. He has not yet been recaptured.

The boy was on cattle feeding and left his charge on a sudden impulse.

17. *Punishments.*—There were 254 (302) punishments. The percentage being 60·2 (70·9) :—

—	1936.	1937.
Minor	254	210
Major	48	44
Total ..	302	254

Offences for which punishments were awarded are detailed below :—

—	1936.	1937.
Offences relating to work	31	104
Offences relating to prohibited articles	47	33
Offences relating to assaults	14	16
For other offences	210	100
Total ..	302	253

There was no corporal punishment during the year compared with 4 during the year previous.

18. *Financial cost of maintenance.*—The gross cost under this head was Rs. 63,447 (Rs. 59,523). The increase was mainly due to—

(*a*) The clothing adjustments of two financial years fell under one calendar year.

(*b*) More extensive current repairs were required.

This amount represents actual cash expenditure and not the book value of articles such as vegetables etc. supplied from the School gardens.

If these be taken into account the cost of maintenance per boy would work out at Rs. 160-1-3 (Rs. 148-4-1).

The details of maintenance charges under the several heads are :—

	1936.	1937.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment charges	32,716	33,095
Dietary charges	14,627	14,714
Hospital charges	841	664
Clothing and bedding	1,465	3,618
Sanitation charges	2,152	2,251
Transfer charges	1,285	1,432
Miscellaneous Services and Supplies	2,428	2,830
Travelling allowance	1,422	1,417
Contingencies	2,161	2,880
Extraordinary charges	426	546
Total ..	59,523	63,447

Individual Factory earnings are as under :—

(1) *Carpentry.*—The gross earnings were Rs. 3,555 (Rs. 3,490).

(2) *Weaving.*—Cloth valued at Rs. 1,231 (Rs. 1,054) was supplied to the School.

(3) *Miscellaneous.*—This includes earnings from tailoring, blacksmith and polishing sections and amounted to Rs. 1,801 (Rs. 1,867).

The total receipts were Rs. 5,795 (Rs. 5,388). Out of this amount work for Government Departments on which only 20 per cent. labour is charged totalled Rs. 1,527 (Rs. 1,961) and for the Jail Department on which no labour is charged the figure was Rs. 2,256 (Rs. 1,834).

(4) Garden realisations were as under :—

	1936.	1937.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of vegetables etc. supplied to the School ..	3,289	3,509
Value of vegetables supplied to other Jails ..	90	30
Value of vegetables sold for cash	509	223
Total ..	3,888	3,762

In addition to the above Hay, Kadbi and Toor worth Rs. 518 (Rs. 630) was supplied to the School.

19. *Medical.*—There were 57 (83) admissions to hospital. The detailed list of admissions is given below :—

	1936.	1937.
Malaria	17	8
Enteric fever	1	--
Influenza	2	--
Respiratory diseases	1	1
Dysentery	5	3
Diarrhoea	1	1
Hepatic diseases	5	4
Abscesses	4	6
Boils and ulcers	1	2
Pneumonia	..	2
Guinea worm	..	1
Rheumatism	..	11
All other causes	46	18
Total ..	83	57

There has been a gradual decrease in the admission to hospital and average sick rate as shown below :—

—	Hospital admission.	Sick rate.
1935	143	3·7
1936	83	3·5
1937	57	2·7

There was no death during the year.

The medical charge of the School was held by the following officers for the periods shown against their names :—

Lieut.-Colonel F. R. Thornton, I.M.S., 1st January 1937 to 15th April 1937. 19th November 1937 to 31st December 1937.

Dr. S. S. Bilampalli, B.M.S., 16th April 1937 to 21st June 1937. 2nd October 1937 to 18th November 1937.

Lieut.-Colonel B. Z. Shah, I.M.S., 22nd June 1937 to 1st October 1937.

Mr. S. B. Jabre, S.M.S., was in sub-charge of the hospital and continued to give instructions in First Aid and Stretcher Drill.

20. *Visits.*—Bimonthly meetings of the Visiting Committee were held regularly.

Visits were paid by the following officials :—

(1) J. A. Madan, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Southern Division, on 18th March 1937.

(2) A. B. Dhruva, Esquire, Retired I.E.S. Pro. Vice Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, on 20th March 1937.

(3) H. F. Knight, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Excise, on 21st April 1937.

21. *Religious and Moral Instructors.*—Visits were paid by the following :—

Mr. A. A. Kittur, B.A., LL.B. ..	1
Mrs. Bhagirthibai Puranik	3
Father S. Cotta, Chaplain, Roman Catholic Church	4
Mr. M. G. Moulvi, Teacher, Government High School	4

Lectures were also given by members of the staff.

22. Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal was awarded the Coronation Medal.

23. *Staff.*—This has been another year of successful progress. The following members of the staff are brought to notice :—

Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal, Governor.

Mr. B. D. Sawarkar, B.A., M.Ed. (Leeds), Deputy Governor.

Mr. S. V. Potdar, B.Ag., Agricultural Instructor.

Mr. M. S. Dhavale, B.A., Senior Marathi Teacher.

Mali Instructor, Hanmanta Daji.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. V. MARTIN,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Inspector General of Prisons,
Province of Bombay.

STATEMENTS.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the Inmates detained in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Province.	Place of detention.	Remained at the commencement of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Discharged from all causes.	Remaining at end of the year.	Daily average number.
	Borstal School.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
BOMBAY							
1937 Borstal School	1	438	178	616	215	401	422
1936 Borstal School	1	401	197	598	160	438	426

STATEMENT No. I—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the admission and disposal of the Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
	Remaining at the end of the previous year.	On award of detention by Magistrates, etc.	By recapture of those who escaped from school.	Re-admission of those discharged on bail.	Re-admission of those discharged on extra supervision.	Re-admission of Borstal failures.		By transfer under section 11 of Borstal Schools Act.	By transfer under orders of Government.	Re-admission from Yeravda Central Prison on disposal of the cases by the Investigating Committee.	Total
						Licence revoked.	Re-convicted.				
1937..	438	156	..	..	1	10	..	7	4	..	616
1936..	401	162	..	1	3	16	..	2	11	1	598

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Transferred.	Discharged on appeal and bail.	Discharged on expiry.	Discharged under extra supervision.	Discharged on licence by Inspector General of Prisons.	Discharged on medical grounds by orders of Government.	Discharged conditionally by orders of Government.	Discharged unconditionally by orders of Government.	Sent to Yeravda Central Prison to appear before the Investigating Committee.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining at the end of the present year.	Daily average number.
1937..	8	1	12	10	143	1	38	..	1	1	..	401	422
1936..	6	5	12	2	123	..	2	1	6	..	2	438	426

STATEMENT No.

Showing the Religion, Age, State of Education and previous Occupation

1	2 RELIGION.							3 AGE.		
	A			B	C	D	E	A	B	C
	Christian.									
	a	*b*	*c*	Maho-medans.	Hindus and Sikhs.	Budd-hists and Jains.	All other Classes.	Under 18.	18 to 21.	Above 21.
	Euro-peans.	Anglo-Indians.	Indians.							
1937 ..	..	..	11	51	115	..	1	40	131	7
1936 ..	..	..	11	46	125	..	..	60	116	6

II—JUDICIAL.

of the Inmates admitted into the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937.

4 EDUCATION ON ADMISSION.		5 PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.								6 MARRIED OR UNMARRIED.		7
A	B	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	
Literate.	Illiterate.	Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, etc.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Unemployed.	Married.	Unmarried.	Total.
57	121	..	34	76	30	12	3	14	9	24	154	178
62	120	..	20	..	37	14	11	98	2	29	153	182

STATEMENT No. III—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the inmates admitted into the Dharwar Borstal School during the Year 1937 *and those remaining on the* 31st *December of that year according to the length of detention.*

1	2	3							4
		Numbers according to length of sentence.							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
—	—	Six months and not exceeding one year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Total.
1937..	Number admitted ..	2	8	124	34	9	1	..	178
	Number remaining on 31st December 1937 ..	..	3	299	71	24	3	1	401
1936..	Number admitted ..	8	6	135	26	5	2	..	182
	Number remaining on 31st December 1936 ..	3	7	324	71	28	5	..	438

STATEMENT No. IV—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the inmates admitted into the Dharwar Borstal School during the Year 1937 *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3					4
		A	B			C	
—	Number admitted during the year.	Number detained for the first time in default of finding security under Section 110, C. P. C., and classified as habitual.	Number detained in default of finding security under Section 110 of the C. P. C. or convicted under Chapters XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the I.P.C., with previous convictions under any of those chapters or under Section 110 of the C. P. Code and classified as habituals.			Total.	Ratio per cent. of Column 3C to Column 2.
			Once previously convicted.	Twice previously convicted.	More than twice previously convicted.		
1937..	178	....	54	23	7	84	47
1936..	182	....	61	13	12	86	47

STATEMENT No. V—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the Escapes and Re-captures of Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the Year 1937.

1	2	3			4		
	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1936 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.		
		A	B	C	A	B	C
		From inside the school.	From outside the school.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.
1937 ..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
1936 ..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1

1	5			6		
	Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of detention of those who escaped during the year.		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under five years.	Above five years.
1937 ..	2	1	3	..	1	....
1936 ..	2	..	2	..	1	....

STATEMENT No. VI—(JUDICIAL).

Showing the Offences committed by the Inmates and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Dharwar Borstal School during the Year 1937.

1	2	3	4 OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY GOVERNOR.									
			a Relating to work.		*b* Relating to prohibited articles.		*c* Relating to Assaults, Mutiny and Escapes.		*d* All other breaches of School Rules.		*e* Total.	
	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Dealt with by Minor punishments.	Dealt with by Major punishments.	Dealt with by Minor punishments.	Dealt with by Major punishments.	Dealt with by Minor punishments.	Dealt with by Major punishments.	Dealt with by Minor punishments.	Dealt with by Major punishments.	Dealt with by Minor punishments.	Dealt with by Major punishments.
1937..	422	..	87	17	29	4	8	8	85	15	209	44
1936..	426	..	26	5	42	5	10	4	176	34	254	48

1	5	6 PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED. By Governor. Minor.										
		a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*i*	*j*	*k*
	By Criminal Courts.	Formal warning.	Change of labour.	Discontinuance of gratuity 3 months and under.	Reduction in grade 3 months and under.	Cellular confinement not more than 7 days.	Gunny clothing 3 months.	Separate confinement not more than 14 days.	Marks cut up to 50.	Penal grade not exceeding 1 month.	Other punishments.	Total.
1937..	..	36	19	56	40	9	28	1	5	2	14	210
1936..	..	50	33	8	53	12	35	5	5	14	39	254

STATEMENT No. VI—(JUDICIAL)—*contd.*

Showing the Offences committed by the Inmates and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Dharwar Borstal School during the Year 1937—contd.

	7								
	PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.								
	By Governor.								
	Major.								
	a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*i*
	Reduction in grade for more than 3 months.	Whipping.	Combination of minor punishments.	Cellular confinement not exceeding 14 days.	Separate confinement not more than one month.	Marks cut more than 50.	Penal grade not exceeding 3 months.	Other punishments.	Total.
1937 ..	23	..	2	10	2	1	5	1	44
1936 ..	20	4	..	6	3	3	8	4	48

1	8	9	10	11	12
	Grand total—punishments.	Ratio of Column 6*k* to Column 2.	Ratio of Column 7*i* to Column 2.	Ratio of Column 8 to Column 2.	Ratio of Column 7*b* to Column 8.
1937 ..	254	49·8	10·4	60·2	....
1936 ..	302	59·6	11·3	70·9	1·3

STATEMENT No. VII—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937 excluding the cost of new buildings and additions and alterations.

1	2	3 Establishment.				4 Dieting Charges.		
		A	B	C	D	A	B	C
—	Daily average number of inmates.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1937 ..	422	33,095	..	33,095	78 6 9	14,466	151	97
1936 ..	426	32,716	..	32,716	76 12 9	14,378	149	100

1	4 Dieting Charges—*contd.*		5 Hospital charges.					
	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F
—	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly inmates not in Hospital.	Medicines, Hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1937 ..	14,714	34 13 10	131	32	501	664	1 9 3	245 14 10
1936 ..	14,627	34 5 4	161	20	660	841	1 15 8	240 4 7

STATEMENT No. VII—(FINANCIAL)—*contd.*

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937 *excluding the cost of new buildings and additions and alterations*—contd.

1	6		7					8	
	Clothing and bedding of inmates.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving inmates.	
	A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1937 ..	3,618	8 9 2	2,218	3	..	2,251	5 5 4	1,432	3 6 4
1936 ..	1,465	3 7 0	2,151	1	..	2,152	5 0 10	1,285	3 0 3

1	9							10	
	Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.							Travelling allowances.	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
	Lighting charges.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform.	Money payments as rewards for re-capture and services.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1937 ..	1,046	13	171	707	893	2,830	6 11 4	1,417	3 5 9
1936 ..	755	11	205	492	965	2,428	5 11 2	1,422	3 5 5

STATEMENT No. VII—(FINANCIAL)—*concld.*

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937 *excluding the cost of new Buildings and additions and alterations*—concld.

1	11								12												13	
	Contingencies.								Extraordinary Charges for Live Stock and Tools and Plant likely to last for three years and upwards.												Grand Total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead stock.	Dietary dead stock.	Hospital dead stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead stock.	Disciplinary dead stock.	School dead stock.	Dairy live stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under OE).	Other miscellaneous dead stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1937..	432	446	190	39	1	1,772	2,880	6 13 2	94	56	12	73	5	8	93	..	225	10	546	1 4 8	63,447	150 5 7
1936..	432	470	175	33	3	1,048	2,161	5 1 2	88	40	..	95	18	60	88	..	..	37	426	1 0 0	59,523	139 11 7

STATEMENT No. VIII—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Result of Employment of Inmates on Manufacture and Extra-mural Works in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937.

1	2	3	Opening Balances under					Closing Balances under													
	Average number under detention.	Average number employed on school manufacture and extra-mural works.	Factory and extra-mural cash.	Manufactured articles.	Raw materials.	Tools and Plant.	Outstanding debt due to the School.	Outstanding debt due by the School at end of this year.	Amount drawn during the year and value of goods received from Jails or other Departments.	Total.	Factory and extra-mural cash.	Manufactured articles.	Raw materials.	Tools and Plant.	Outstanding debt due to School.	Outstanding debt due by the School at end of last year.	Amount paid into Treasury during the year inclusive of adjustments for Jail and other Departments.	Total.	Cash earnings (column 18 less column 10).	Average cash earnings per head calculated on column 2.	Average cash earnings calculated on column 3.	Net profit (column 19 *minus* column 11).	Average net profit per inmate under detention.	Average net profit per inmate employed on School manufacture and extra-mural works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1937..	422	129	..	250	1,941	2,399	251	95	4,871	9,807	8	704	1,519	1,874	148	3	5,795	10,051	924	2 3 0	7 2 7	241	0 9 3	1 14 3
1936..	426	122	20	416	1,592	2,394	141	3	5,595	10,071	..	250	1,941	2,399	251	234	5,388	10,463	—207	—0 7 0	—1 7 10	392	0 14 9	3 3 5

STATEMENT No. IX—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the Net Cost of the Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
—	Total cost of maintenance (column 13, Statement VII).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 13, Statement VII).	Cash earnings (column 20 Statement VIII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 2 *minus* column 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3 *minus* column 5).
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1937 ..	63,447 0	150 6	924 0	2 3	62,523 0	148 3
1936 ..	59,52 0	139 12	—207 0	—0 8	59,730 0	140 4

STATEMENT No. X—(VITAL).

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School during the year 1937.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
							Ratio per mille of average strength.			
							A	B	C	D
—	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the School devoted to inmates but exclusive of Hospital and Observation cells.	Average daily strength.	Maximum population on any one day.	Number admitted into Hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.	Of admissions into Hospital.	Of daily average number sick.	Deaths from all causes except Cholera.	Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.
1937..	397	422	438	57	2·7	..	135·1	6·4	..	..
1936..	397	426	444	83	3·5	2	194·8	8·2	4·7	4·7

STATEMENT No. XI—(VITAL).

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief Diseases among the inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School, during the Year 1937.

1	2																				3									
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		Ratio of Admissions and of Deaths per mille of average strength from									
	Cholera		Dysentery		Malarial fevers		Pulmonary tuberculosis and hæmoptysis due to tuberculosis.		Other tubercular diseases		Anæmia and debility		Other infective diseases		Pneumonia		Other Respiratory diseases		Diarrhœa		Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera		Dysentery		Malarial fevers		Pneumonia		Diarrhœa		All causes	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1937 ..	..	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	7·1	..	10·0	..	4·7	..	2·4	..	135·1	..
1936 ..	..	..	5	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	11·7	..	30·0	..	2·3	..	2·3	..	104·8	4·7

STATEMENT No. XII—(VITAL).

Showing the Mortality among the inmates in the Dharwar Borstal School, during the Year 1937, *according to Length of Time passed in School.*

1	2			3			4			5			6			7		
	Not exceeding six months in school			Above six months and not exceeding one year			Above one year and not exceeding two years			Above two years and not exceeding three years			Above three years and not exceeding five years			Above five years		
	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1937 ..	85	..	..	86	..	..	178	..	..	69	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
1936 ..	104	..	..	132	..	..	154	1	6·5	36	1	27·8	2	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT B.

Showing the Condition of the inmates discharged from the Dharwar Borstal School, during the Year 1937.

1	2	3	4 Number who had gained weight					5 Number who had lost weight				
—	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in school.	*a* Up to 1 lb.	*b* From 1 to 5 lbs.	*c* From 5 to 10 lbs	*d* Over 10 lbs.	Total	*a* Up to 1 lb.	*b* From 1 to 5 lbs.	*c* From 5 to 10 lbs.	*d* Over 10 lbs.	Total
1937 ..	214	12	10	56	44	64	174	7	10	7	4	28

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